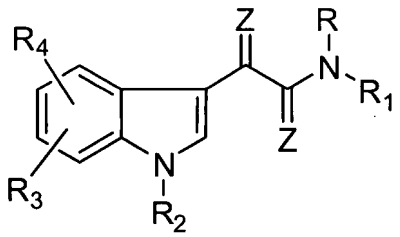
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-13. (Cancelled).

14. (Currently Amended) A method of treating multidrug-resistant tumors or inhibiting angiogenesis or metastasis~~resistant tumors, metastasizing tumors, or tumors sensitive to angiogenesis inhibitors~~, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, an ~~effective~~ amount of one or more N-substituted indol-3-glyoxylamides of formula I or a ~~1, their~~ physiologically tolerable acid addition salt~~s~~ thereof effective for treating multidrug-resistant tumors or inhibiting angiogenesis or metastasis~~, and N-oxides thereof~~



(I)

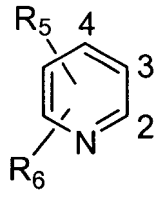
wherein the radicals R, R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4, and Z have the following meanings:

R is hydrogen, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl, where the alkyl group is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by a phenyl ring wherein the phenyl ring ~~can be mono- or polysubstituted by~~ is optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from halogen, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl, (C_3-C_7)-cycloalkyl, a carboxyl group~~s~~, a carboxyl groups esterified with a C_1-C_6-alkanol~~s~~, a trifluoromethyl groups, a hydroxyl groups, a methoxy groups, an ethoxy groups, a benzyloxy groups ~~and~~ or a benzyl group which is mono- or polysubstituted ~~in~~ on the phenyl moiety by a (C_1-C_6)-alkyl groups, a halogen ~~atoms or~~and a trifluoromethyl groups, or

R is a tert~~iary~~-butoxycarbonyl radical[[,]] or an acetyl group,

R_1 is a phenyl ring, which is optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from ~~mono- or polysubstituted by a~~ (C_1-C_6)-alkyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxy, cyano, halogen, trifluoromethyl, hydroxyl, benzyloxy, nitro, amino, (C_1-C_6)-alkylamino, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxycarbonylamino, a

carboxyl group, a carboxyl group esterified with and C_1-C_6 alkanols~~,~~; or R_1 is a pyridine structure of formula II~~2 and its N-oxide~~



(II)

where the pyridine structure is bonded at either the 2, 3, or 4 positions of the ring, and wherein R_5 and R_6 can be identical or different and are independently selected from (C_1-C_6)-alkyl, (C_3-C_7)-cycloalkyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxy, nitro, amino, hydroxyl, halogen, trifluoromethyl, ethoxycarbonylamino radical and a carboxyalkyloxy group in which the alkyl group has 1-4 C atoms, or

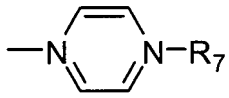
R_1 is a 2- or 4-pyrimidinyl heterocycle where the 2-pyrimidinyl ring can be mono- or polysubstituted by a methyl group; a 2-, 3-, 4-, or 8-quinolyl, wherein the quinolyl structure ~~may be~~is optionally substituted by (C_1-C_6)-alkyl, halogen, a nitro group, an amino group, and a (C_1-C_6)-alkylamino radical; a 2-, 3-, or 4-quinolylmethyl, where the ring carbons of the pyridylmethyl radical of the quinolyl group and of the quinolylmethyl radical ~~can be~~are optionally substituted by (C_1-C_6)-alkyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxy, nitro, amino, and (C_1-C_6)-alkoxycarbonylamino, or

R_1, in the case in which R is hydrogen, a methyl group, a benzyl group, a benzyloxycarbonyl radical, a tert-butoxycarbonyl radical, or an acetyl group, can further be a radical selected from ~~the group consisting of~~ CH_2COOH; $-CH(CH_3)-COOH$; $(CH_3)_2-CH-(CH_2)_2-CH-COO-$; $H_3C-H_2C-CH(CH_3)-CH(COOH)-$; $HO-H_2C-CH(COOH)-$; phenyl-$CH_2CH(COOH)-$; (4-imidazolyl)-$CH_2-CH-(COOH)-$; $HN=C(NH_2)-NH-(CH_2)_3-CH(COOH)-$; $H_2N-(CH_2)_4-CH(COOH)-$; $H_2N-CO-CH_2-CH-(COOH)-$; and $HOOC-(CH_2)_2-CH(COOH)-$; or

R_1, in the case in which R is hydrogen, a benzyloxycarbonyl radical, a tert-butoxycarbonyl radical, an acetyl group, or a benzyl group, can further be ~~the~~ an acid radical of a natural or unnatural amino acid, or

R_1 can be an alkylamino-carbonyl-2-methylprop-1-yl group;

R and R_1 can further form, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, the structure of formula 3



(III)

wherein R_7 is an alkyl radical, a benzhydryl group, a bis-p-fluorobenzhydryl group, or a phenyl ring ~~which~~ it can be mono- or polysubstituted by (C_1-C_6)-alkyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxy, halogen, a nitro group, an amino ~~function~~ group ~~and~~ or a (C_1-C_6)-alkylamino group;

R_2 is a hydrogen or a (C_1-C_6)-alkyl group, where the alkyl group is mono- or polysubstituted by halogen ~~and~~ or phenyl, which is optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from~~for its part can be mono- or polysubstituted by~~ halogen, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl, (C_3-C_7)-cycloalkyl, a carboxyl groups, a carboxyl groups esterified with a C_1-C_6-alkanols, a trifluoromethyl groups, a hydroxyl groups, a methoxy groups, an ethoxy groups a benzyloxy groups, a 2-quinolyl group ~~and~~ or a 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl group, wherein the 2-quinolyl and 2-, 3-, or 4-pyridyl groups can both in each case be mono- or polysubstituted by halogen, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl groups or (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy ~~groups~~, or

R_2 is an aroyl radical, where the aryl moiety on which this radical is based is a phenyl ring, which is optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from~~can be mono- or polysubstituted by~~ halogen, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl, (C_3-C_7)-cycloalkyl, a carboxyl groups, a carboxyl groups esterified with a C_1-C_6-alkanols, a trifluoromethyl groups, a hydroxyl groups, a methoxy groups, an ethoxy groups or a benzyloxy groups;

R_3 and R_4 can be identical or different and are independently selected from hydrogen, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl, (C_3-C_7)-cycloalkyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkanoyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxy, halogen and benzyloxy, or a nitro group, an amino group, a (C_1-C_4)-mono or dialkyl-substituted amino group, ~~or~~ a (C_1-C_6) alkoxycarbonylamino ~~function~~ group, or a (C_1-C_6)-alkoxycarbonylamino-(C_1-C_6)-alkyl ~~function~~group; and

Z is O or S.

15. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 14, wherein the amino acid is selected from ~~the group consisting of~~ a α-glycyl, a α-sarcosyl, a α-alanyl, a α-leucyl, a α-isoleucyl, a α-seryl, a α-phenylalanyl, a α-histidyl, a α-prolyl, a α-arginyl, a α-lysyl, a α-asparagyl, and a α-glutamyl radical, where the amino groups of the respective amino acids can be present unprotected or can be protected.

16. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 15, wherein the amino groups are protected by a carbobenzoxyl radical, a tert-butoxycarbonyl radical, or an acetyl group.

17. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 15, wherein the amino acid is an asparagyl or a glutamyl radical, and the second, unbonded carboxyl group is present as a free carboxyl group or an ester of a C_1-C_6alkanol.

18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14, wherein R is hydrogen; R_1 is 4-pyridyl or 4-fluorophenyl; R_2 is benzyl, 4-chlorobenzyl, 4-fluorobenzyl, 3-pyridylmethyl, 4-bromobenzyl; R_3 and R_4 are hydrogen; and Z is oxygen.

19. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 14, wherein one or more of the N-substituted indol-3-glyoxylamides are selected from ~~the group consisting of~~ N-(pyridin-4-yl)-[1-(4-fluorobenzyl)indol-3-yl] glyoxylamide; N-(pyridin-4-yl)-(1-benzylindol-3-yl) glyoxylamide; N-(4-fluorophenyl)-[1-(3-pyridylmethyl)indol-3-yl] glyoxylamide; N-(pyridin-4-yl)-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)indol-3-yl] glyoxylamide; N-(pyridin-4-yl)-[1-(4-fluorobenzyl)indol-3-yl] glyoxylamide, and their physiologically tolerable acid-addition salts ~~and N-oxides thereof~~.

20. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 14, wherein acid addition salt is a salt of a mineral acid or a salt ~~or~~ of an organic acid.

21. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 20, wherein the salts of the mineral acids ~~are~~ is selected from ~~the group consisting of~~ hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, and phosphoric acid, and the salts or organic acids are selected from ~~the group consisting of~~ acetic acid,

lactic acid, malonic acid, maleic acid, fumaric acid, gluconic acid, glucouronic acid, citric acid, embonic acid, methanesulfonic acid, trifluoroacetic acid, succinic acid, and 2-hydroxyethanesulfonic acid.

22. (Cancelled).

23. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 14, wherein the multidrug-resistant tumor is ~~a tumor~~ at least resistant to an antitumor drug selected from ~~the group consisting of~~ taxol, ~~doxirubicin~~doxorubicin, vincristine, and ~~epotholone~~ epothilone B.

24. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 14, wherein the one or more N-substituted indol-3-glyoxylamides are used by themselves, in combination with one or more known antitumor agents, or as a replacement for one or more known antitumor agents which are no longer active on account of resistance formation.

25. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 24, wherein the antitumor agent used in combination with the one or more N-substituted indol-3-glyoxylamides is selected from ~~the group consisting of~~ taxol, ~~doxirubicin~~doxorubicin, vincristine, and ~~epotholone~~ epothilone B.

26. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 24, wherein the antitumor agent for replacement by one or more N-substituted indol-3-glyoxylamides is selected from ~~the group consisting of~~ taxol, ~~doxirubicin~~doxorubicin, vincristine, and ~~epotholone~~ epothilone B.

27. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 25, wherein the one or more N-substituted indol-3-glyoxylamides and the one or more antitumor agents further comprise a pharmaceutically utilizable vehicle, diluent, or excipient.

28. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 27, wherein the one or more N-substituted indol-3-glyoxylamides, the one or more antitumor agents, and the pharmaceutically utilizable vehicle, diluent, or excipient is in the form of a tablet, coated tablet, capsule, solution for

infusion or ampoule, suppository, patch, powder preparation which can be employed by inhalation, suspension, cream or ointment.

29. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 26, wherein the N-substituted indol-3-glyoxylamide is selected from ~~the group consisting of~~ N-(pyridin-4-yl)-[1-(4-fluorobenzyl)indol-3-yl] glyoxylamide; N-(pyridin-4-yl)-(1-benzylindol-3-yl) glyoxylamide; N-(4-fluorophenyl)-[1-(3-pyridylmethyl)indol-3-yl] glyoxylamide; N-(pyridin-4-yl)-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)indol-3-yl] glyoxylamide; N-(pyridin-4-yl)-[1-(4-fluorobenzyl)indol-3-yl] glyoxylamide, or a~~their~~ physiologically tolerable acid-addition salt thereof~~s and N-oxides thereof~~.

30. (New) The method of claim 14, wherein the N-substituted indol-3-glyoxylamide is N-(pyridin-4-yl)-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)indol-3-yl] glyoxylamide or a physiologically tolerable acid-addition salt thereof.